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APPLICATION I	NO. FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/687,385	10/16/2003	DeQuan Yu	10541-1839	2129
28866	7590 10/19/2006	·	EXAMINER	
	ILLAN, SOBANSKI & TO	MILLER, CARL STUART		
	ARITIME PLAZA - FIFTH F TER STREET	LOOR	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	O, OH 43604	•	3747	
			DATE MAILED: 10/19/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/687,385	YU ET AL					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
•	Carl S. Miller	3747					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	h the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available not the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC. (36(a). In no event, however, may a reput and will expire SIX (6) MONT (6) cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ply be timely filed  HS from the mailing date of this communication NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 C</u>	October 2006.						
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3 and 5-9</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
· — · · · — · · ·	Claim(s) <u>1,3 and 5-9</u> is/are rejected.						
· _ · · · <del> </del>	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	epted or b) objected to b	y the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attached	Office Action or form P1O-152	2.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document		119(a)-(d) or (f).					
Certified copies of the priority document     Certified copies of the priority document		unlication No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	·					
application from the International Burea	<del>"</del>	J					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not re	eceived.					
·							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  Notice of Informal Patent Application							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:						

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5-7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Minagawa ('797) in view of Powell.

Powell teaches the basic structure of applicant's system including a relief valve that produces a fuel pressure that remains relatively constant. The fuel pump produces fuel pressure that is relatively constant since it runs at a constant speed as a result of being fed by a constant voltage. Since the pressure regulator disclosed by applicant appears to be no different from those suggested by Powell, it is not clear how applicant's regulator would be more responsive to engine demand than that of Powell.

Minagawa clearly teaches a fuel system that uses an electrically driven pump and a non-return rail. Instead of using a fuel pressure sensor to determine fuel pressure Minagawa estimates the fuel pressure using flow rates and then sets the injector width based upon the estimated fuel pressure (See column 4, lines 27-30). The flow rates that are used are based upon engine demand in that they are proportional to the current rates to the pump that are, in turn, set by engine demand.

It would have been obvious to modify Minagawa by using the method of Powell to supply fuel pressure to the rail because both systems were non-return fuel rails systems being fed fuel by electrically driven pumps.

Claims 3 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Minagawa and Powell as applied to claims 1 and 6 above, and further in view of Gaskins.

Gaskins teaches the use of look-up tables to store input and output data for the control of electric pumps feeding a common rail fuel system.

It would have been obvious to use the tables of Gaskins to store the demand data used in Minagawa because the two references were using similar electric pumps in the same environment.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Applicant's arguments filed October 9, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In particular, in their arguments the applicants make note of the fact that the Powell reference specifically identifies three possible pressure regulators that could be used as element (23) in Powell. First of all, it should be noted that the element (23) of Powell is clearly shown as a pressure regulator that is located in the fuel tank and returns fuel to the fuel tank. Secondly, the three regulators that are noted in Powell (US patent Numbers: 5,193,576; 5,163,472 and 4,936,342) all respond to the differential pressure between the fuel pressure and the manifold intake pressure. Since the manifold pressure is an indication of engine fuel demand, this pressure will vary with fuel demand as will the pressure within the fuel line beyond the pressure regulator.

Thus, the output downstream of the pressure regulator will vary (as the claims require) even though the pump output is constant.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carl S. Miller whose telephone number is 571-272-4849. The examiner can normally be reached on MTWTHF.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve Cronin, can be reached at 571-272-4536. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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